

# The Bluedisk project: searching for footprints of gas accretion

Jing Wang (KIAA)

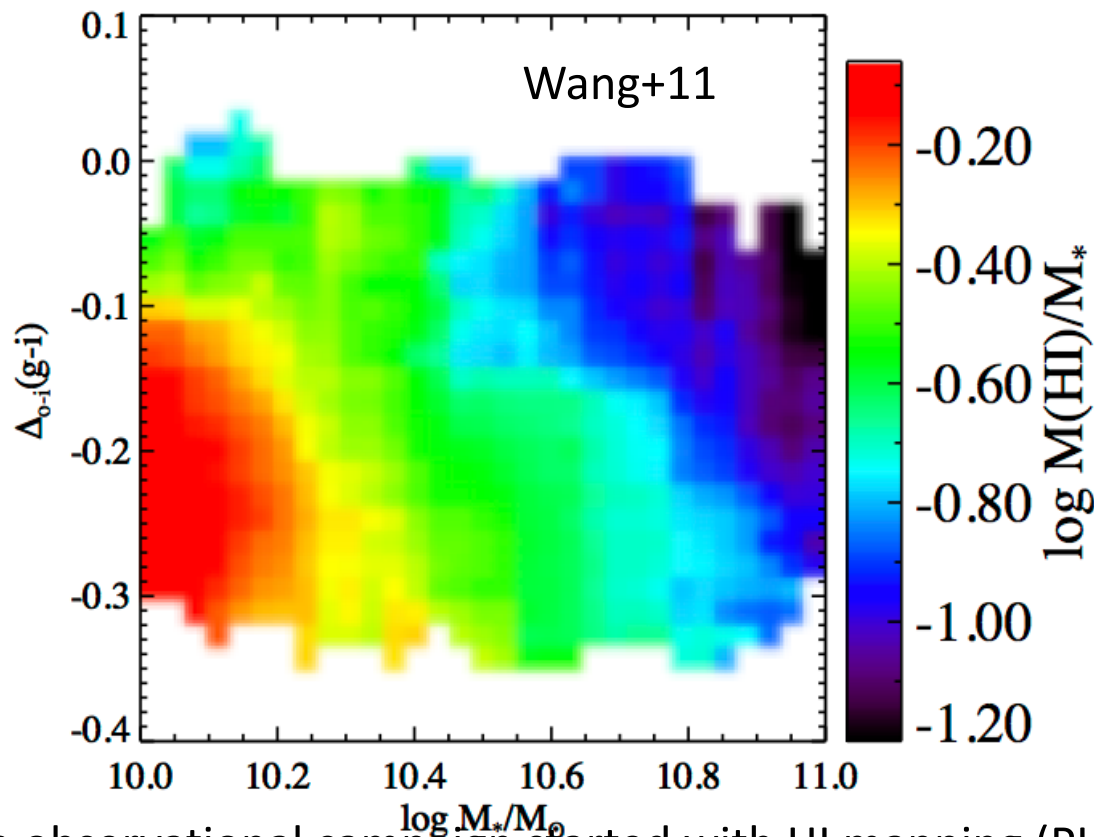
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ASTRON, 2018

# The Bluedisk project

Goal: searching for signs of gas accretion in and around HI-rich galaxies

The origin of “Bluedisk”: HI-rich galaxies are on average bluer on their outer regions



An observational campaign started with HI mapping (PI: G. Kauffmann), and followed up by CO mapping (PI: F. Bigel) and optical long-slit spectroscopy (PI: J. Brinchmann).

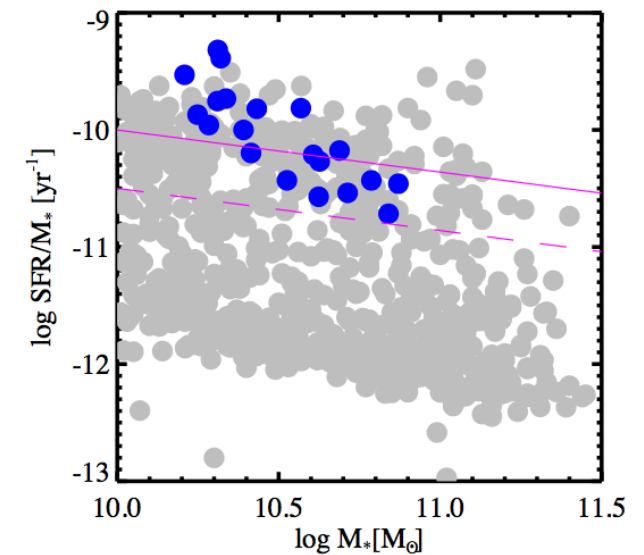
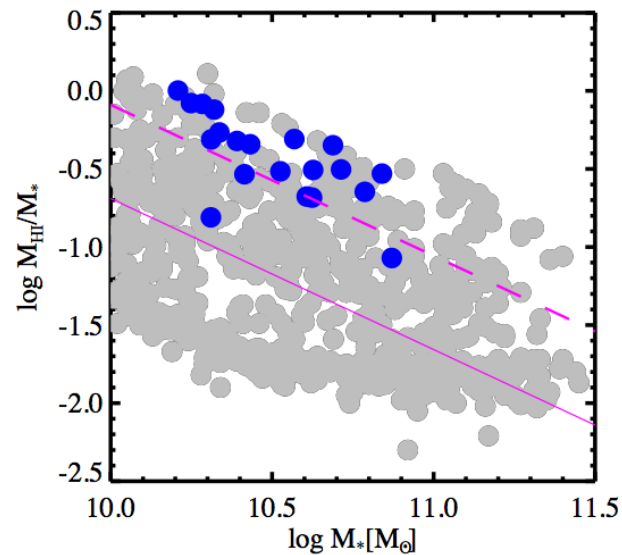
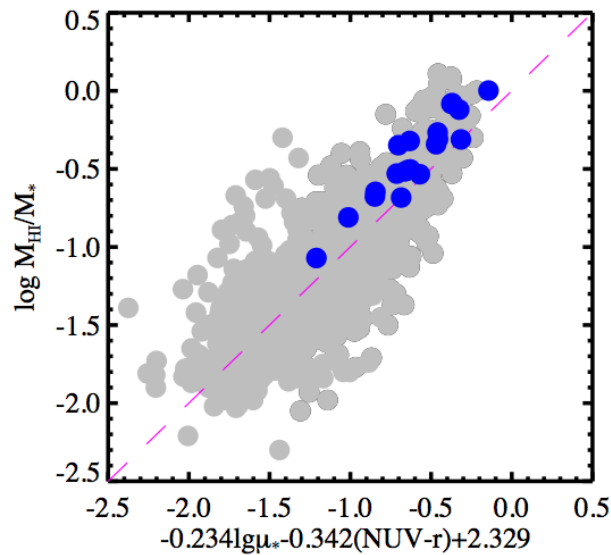
## Collaborators:

F. Bigel (ITA/Heidelberg Univ.)  
J. Brinchmann (Leiden)  
D. Carton (Leiden)  
M. den Heijer (Bonn)  
J. Fu (MPA/SHAO)  
K. Gereb (ASTRON)  
G. Kauffmann (MPA)  
M. L. Huang (MPA)  
G. Jozsa (ASTRON)  
C. Li (SHAO/THU)  
T. Oosterloo (ASTRON)  
S. Roychowdhury (MPA)  
P. Serra (ASTRON/ATNF)  
**T. van der Hulst (RUG)**  
M. Verheijen (RUG)  
E. Wang (SHAO/USTC)  
J. Wang (MPA/ATNF/KIAA)

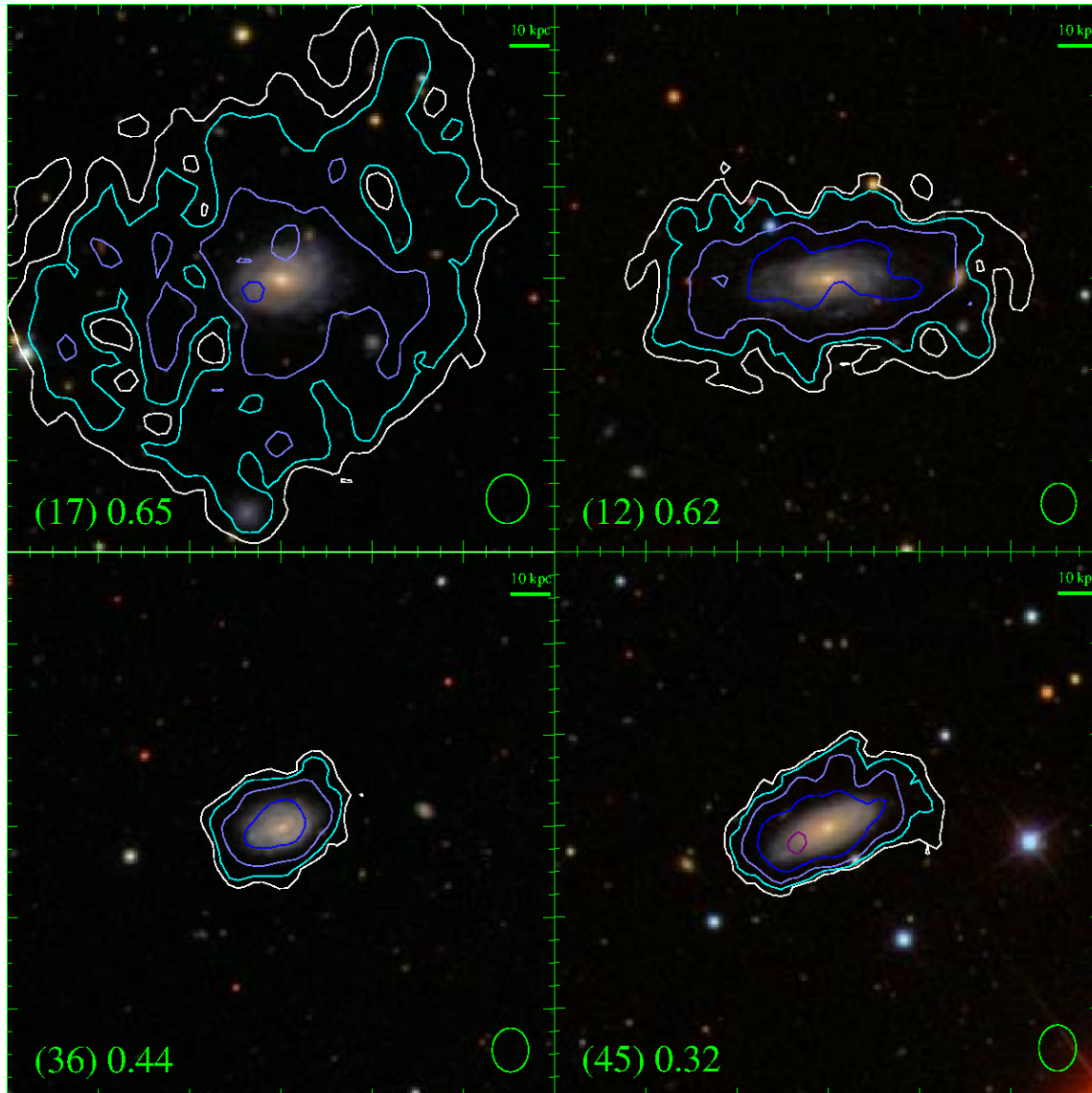
# The sample

Sample:  $\log M_*/M_{\text{sun}} \sim 10-11$ ,  $z \sim 0.023-0.03$  (Dis > 100 Mpc)

- 23 HI-rich and 19 control galaxies that are relatively isolated (no major merger companion within 100 kpc)
- 8 interacting systems.



# The HI data



WSRT observation

PSF $\sim$ 25 arcsec (10 kpc)

Depth:

point sources $\sim 10^8 M_{\odot}$

surface density  $\sim 0.5 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

Field-of-view: 1 deg ( $\sim 2$  Mpc)

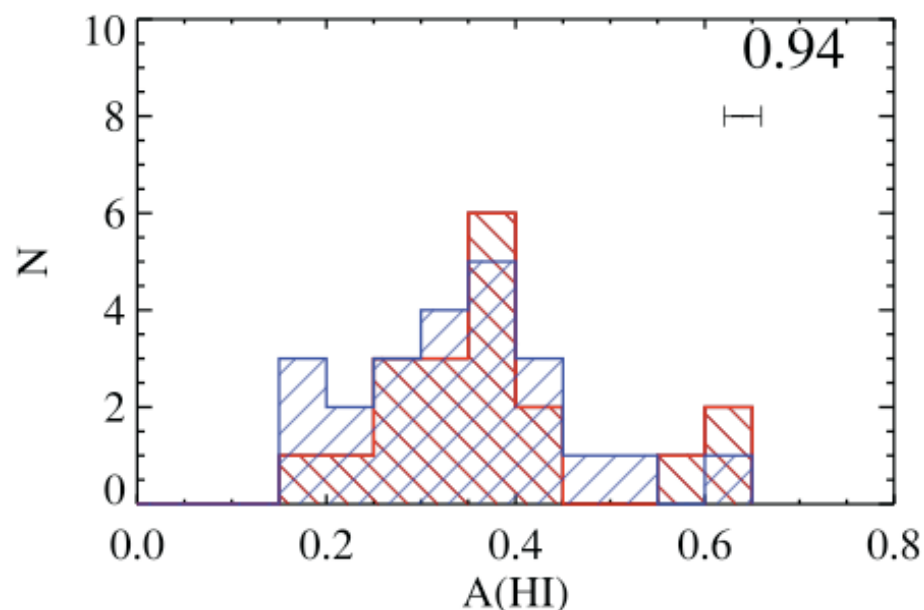
Data available:

<http://www.mpa-garching.mpg.de/GASS/Bluedisk/index.php>

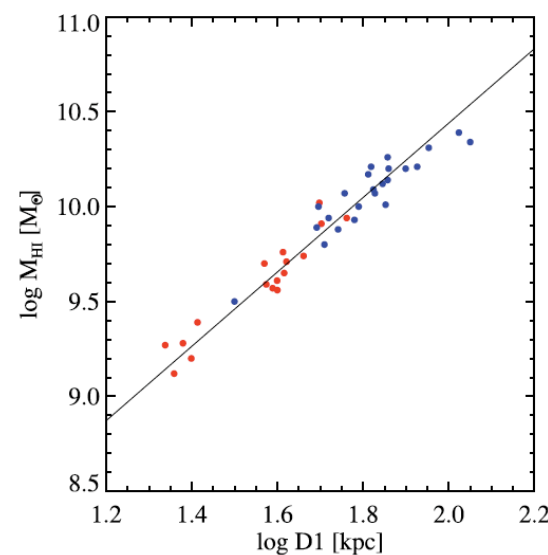
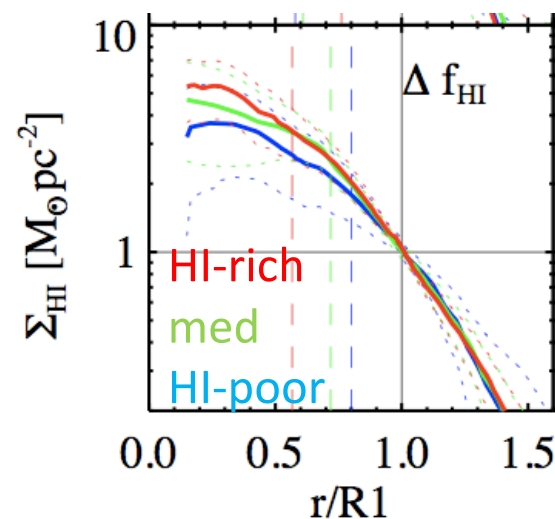
Wang+13

# Structure of the HI-rich galaxies

We compare **HI-rich** to **control**:



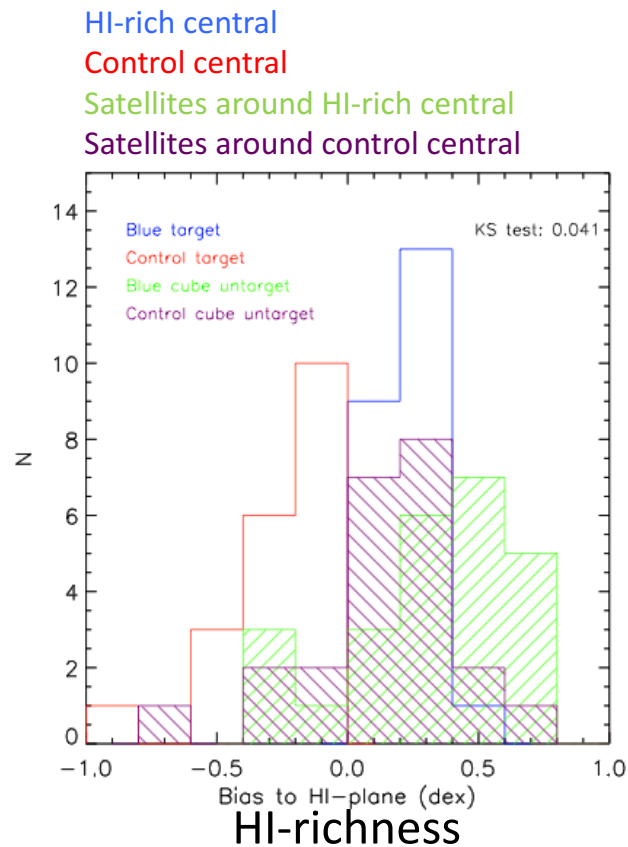
The HI-rich galaxies are similar to or even less disturbed than the control galaxies (Bluedisk-WSRT, Wang+13, 14)



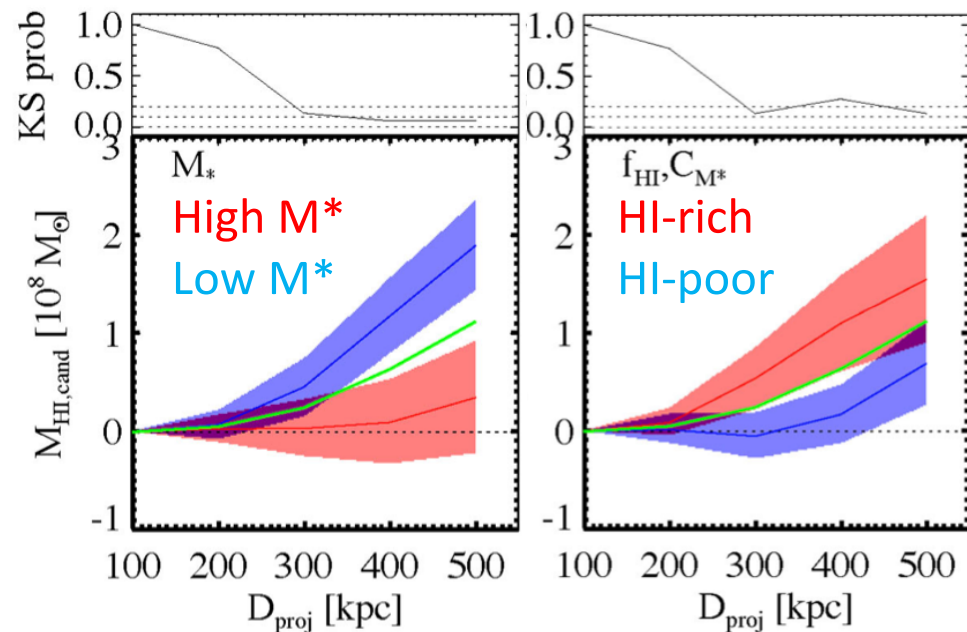
Fully reproduced by the Fu+ SAM model in Wang+14

# Conformity in HI-richness

In satellites(Bluedisk-WSRT,  
E. Wang+15)



Signal cumulated outside detectable sources  
(Bluedisk-WSRT, J. Wang+15)



A common underlying reservoir of gas for both central and satellite galaxies

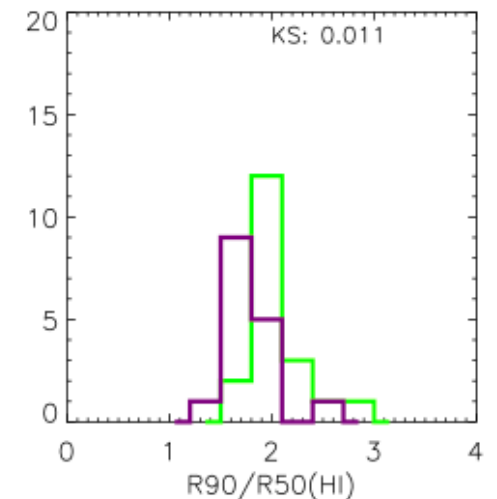
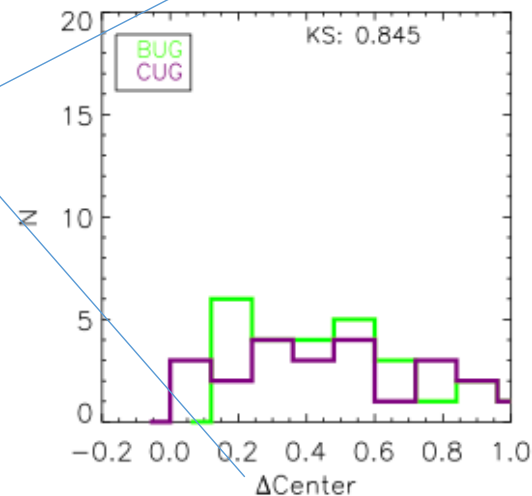
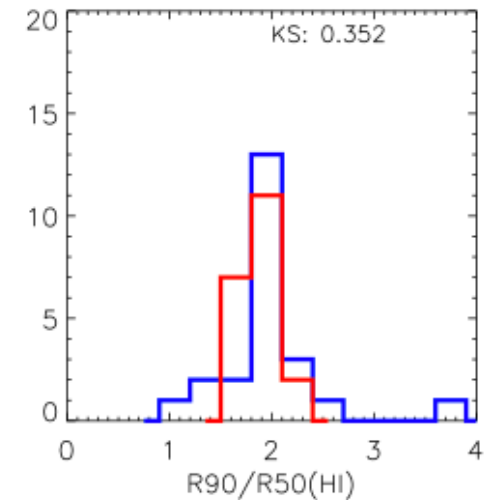
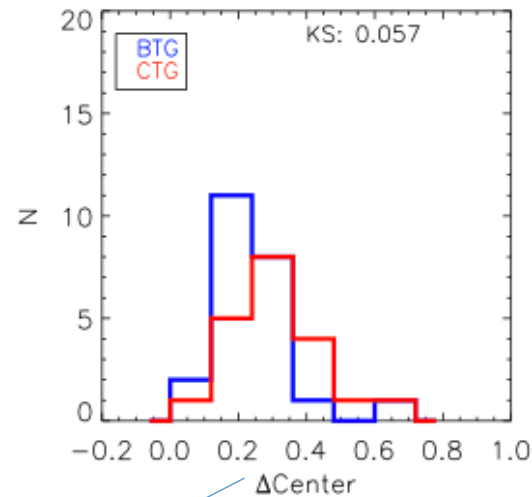
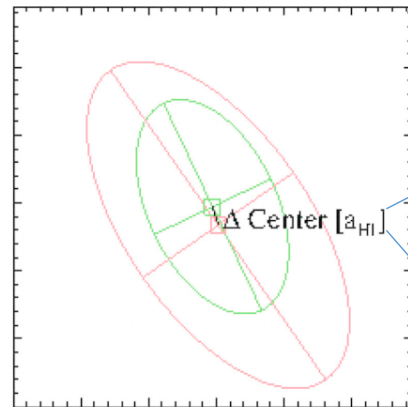
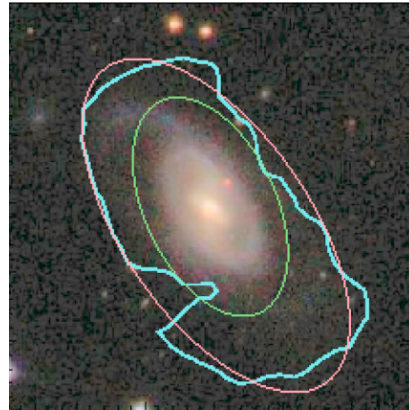
# Inconformity in HI disc structure

HI-rich central

Satellites around  
HI-rich central

Control central

Satellites around  
control central

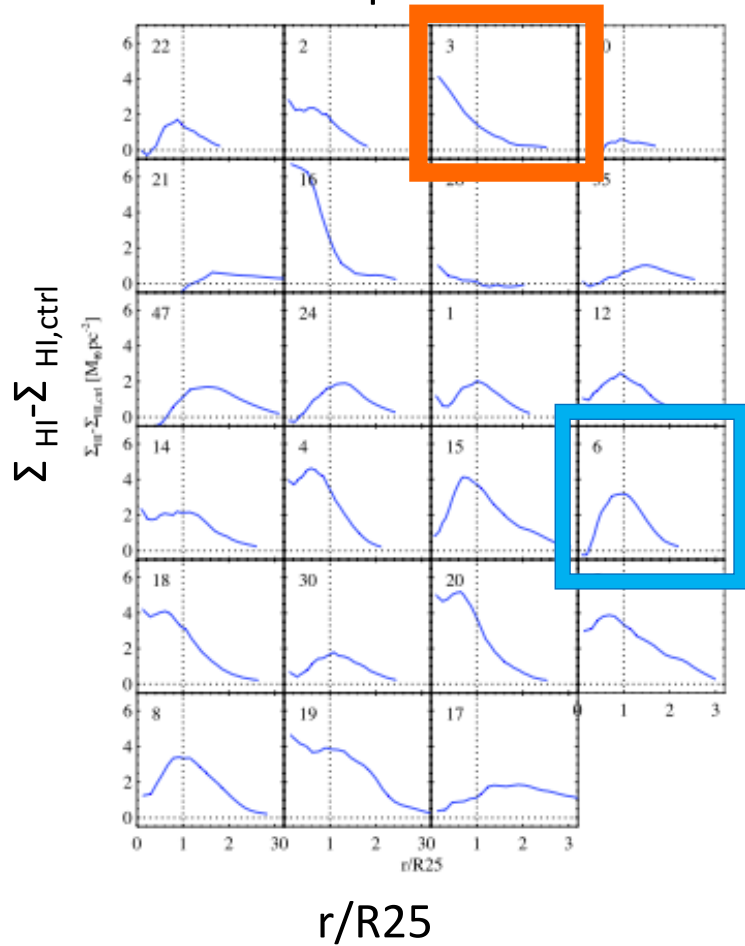


Satellites around HI-excess and normal centrals show considerable difference in morphology of HI discs. (Bluedisk-WSRT, E. Wang+15)



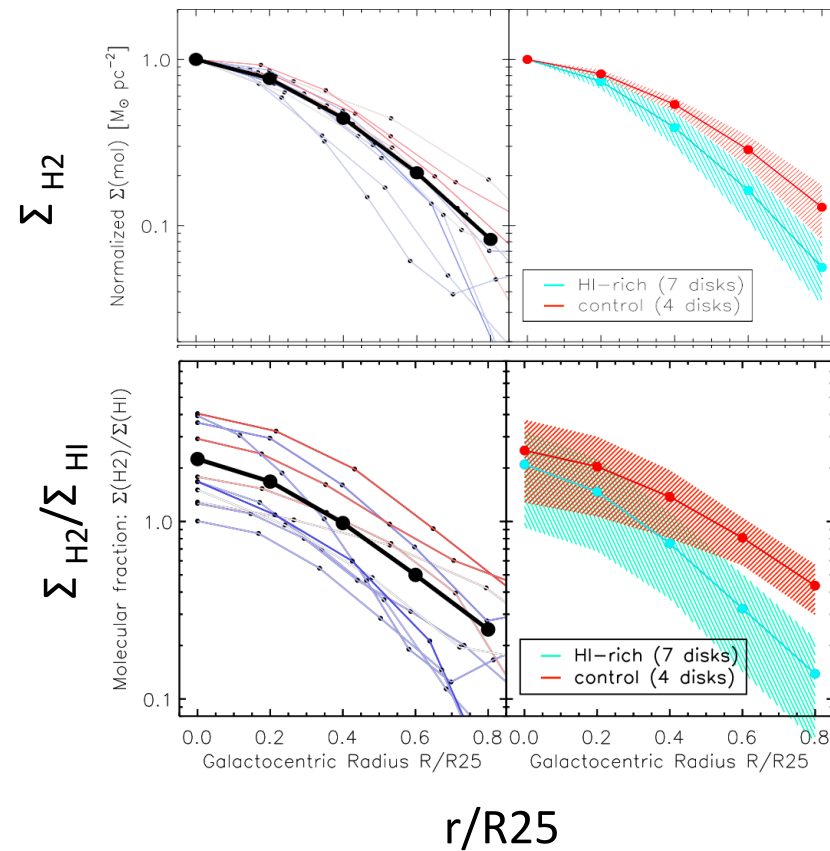
# HI-excess and H<sub>2</sub> radial distributions

HI radial profile of HI-rich galaxies -  
<control radial profile>:



(Bluedisk-WSRT, Wang+14)

Molecular disk: (Bluedisk-IRAM, Cormier+16)

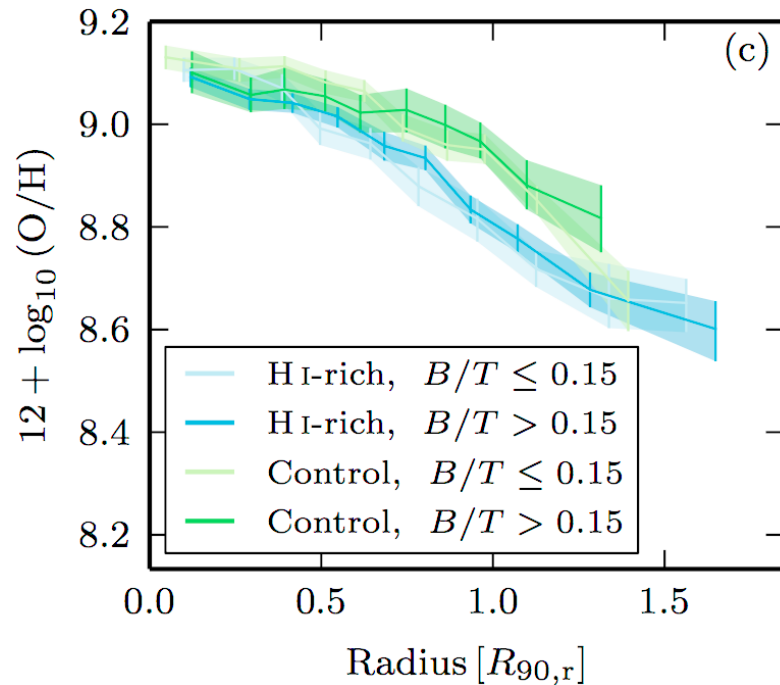


The three smallest H<sub>2</sub> disks all have **excess**  
**HI distributed near r25**



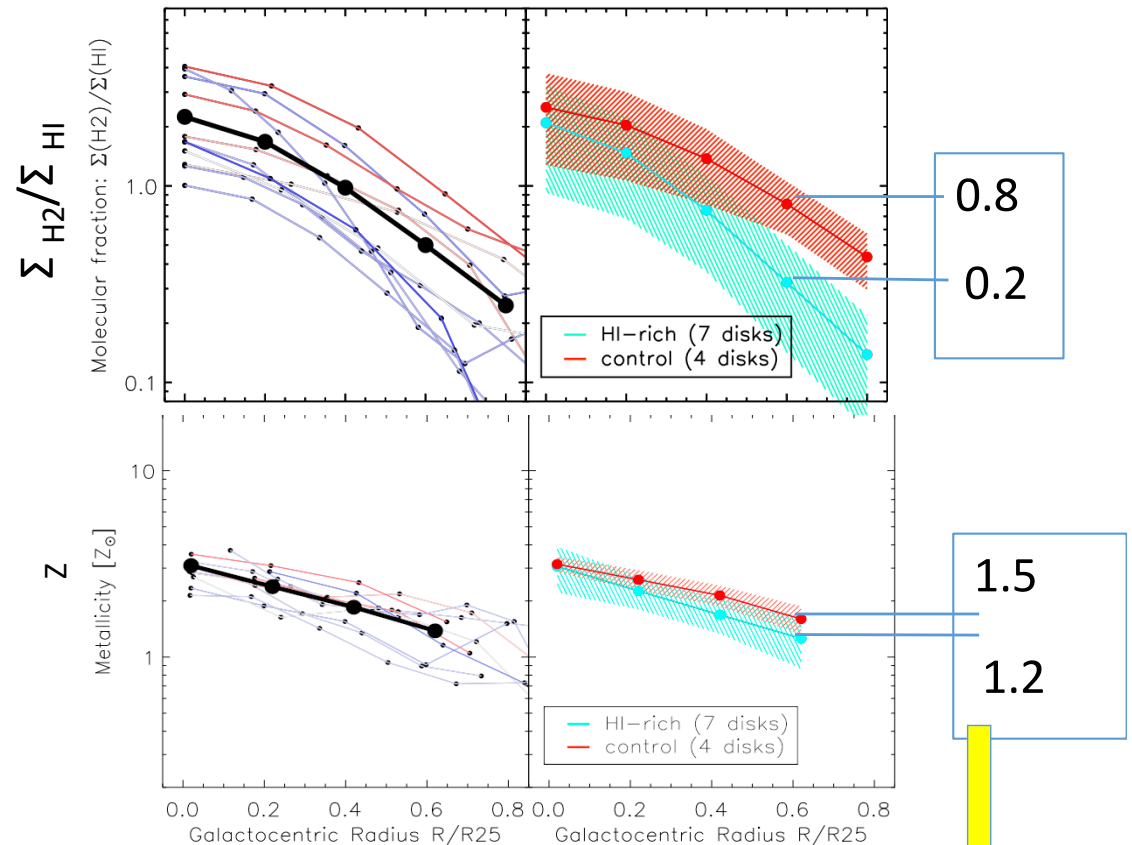
# Metallicity and H<sub>2</sub> radial distributions

Metallicity (Z) gradients:



(Bluedisk-WHT, Carton+15)

Molecular disk:



(Bluedisk-IRAM, Cormier+16)

0.8  
0.2

1.5  
1.2

$\text{H}_2/\text{HI} \sim 0.8$   
 $0.7$   
(Krumholz+13 model)

# Summary

What has gas accretion possibly done to low-redshift, high- $M_*$  and HI-rich disc galaxies?

- Built an HI-rich environment extending to  $\sim$ Mpc distances.
- Put excess HI at the center for some galaxies, and near the disk edge for other galaxies.
- Produce a steep metallicity drop toward the outskirts.
- Keep the molecular disks unchanged or possibly make them shrink.
- Make blue outer disks.